(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2,786.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1800.

DONAUESCHINGEN, March 20.

ON the 17th, the univerſally eſteemed archduke left his head quarters. On the 16th he took leave of his army by the following addreſs:

"On account of the precarious ſtate of my health, I begged his Imperial majeſty to be relieved in the command of the army, which he has been pleaſed to confer on general baron Kray. While I acquaint the army with this change, I return my warmeſt thanks to the generals, officers and troops, for the bravery which they have evinced at all times, under my command, in the moſt diſtinguiſhed manner.—Much as I lament, on account of my health, to ſeparate from comrades whom, on every occaſion, I found to be brave ſoldiers, and faithful to his Imperial majeſty in the higheſt degree, and whom I eſteem and love; as much muſt I entreat them to perſevere in their attachment and fidelity to his Imperial majeſty, with ſimilar zeal, under the command of the general of artillery, baron Kray.

"Henceforth all reports, official ſtatements, &c. are to be directed to general baron Kray, to whom I have this day reſigned the command of the army.

(Signed)

"The Archduke CHARLES, F. M."

General Kray afterwards publiſhed the following general orders to the army:

"Donaueſchingen, March 18.

"By order of his Imperial majeſty I have taken the chief command of this army, which the declining health of his royal highneſs would not allow him to continue.

"I ſhould want courage, after a predeceſſor ſo univerſally revered, to execute his majeſty's orders, was I not convinced of the diſtinguiſhed ſpirit which animates the whole army, and which aſſures me that every member of that great body would feel itſelf called upon, from its own impulſe, under any commander, to continue his exertions, by ſacrificing all its powers, with that glorious zeal which we owe to our moſt gracious monarch, and to the honour of our nation.

(Signed) KRAY, General of artillery."

VENICE, March 14.

This morning about 11 o'clock, the great news reſounded from the conclave of the election of a new pope in the perſon of cardinal Gregorio Barnaba Chiaramonti, on whom ſcarcely any body had fixed his thoughts before.

He was born on the 11th Auguſt, 1742, at Caeſena, in the eccleſiaſtical ſtates, the native place of Pius IV.

In the 16th year of his age he entered the order of the Benedictines. Pope Pius IV. elevated him to the dignity of a cardinal. The name which the new head of the church will adopt, is not yet known.

The rejoicings throughout Venice, on this happy occaſion are hardly to be deſcribed, the more ſo as the long delayed election had cauſed much anxiety to our inhabitants.

The Nobili Giuſtani has ſent to the conclave a ſilver crucifix for the new pope, which is of a moſt exquiſite workmanſhip and a real maſter piece of art.

VIENNA, March 17.

All hopes of peace have vanquiſhed. The propoſals made by the firſt conſul, of making the Rhine the boundaries of France have not been admitted. The coaleſced powers demand, that before entering into any negotiation, the French will evacuate all the parts of the German Empire which they have occupied.

SUABIA, March 21.

The hoſtile armies are now in ſight of each other, on the banks of the Rhine.—General Moreau draws his principal force towards Switzerland, and the avenues of Italy; his army is ſupplied with proviſions from Franche Comte. It is ſuppoſed that Buonaparte has given orders for making theſe demonſtrations to ſave Genoa. General Kray reinforces the troops near Bregentz and the Griſon country, with detachments of infantry, and meaſures have been taken to oppoſe general Lecourbe, if he ſhould attempt to advance from Mount St. Gothard, and againſt the upper part of the Griſon country.

Near Baſle the French are likewiſe aſſembling in great numbers, and near Zurich they have thrown three bridges acroſs the Aar and the Limat. Every thing ſeems to announce the ſpeedy opening of the campaign.

FROM THE MAYN, March 29.

We learn that all the reports relative to peace are without foundation, and that war is again the order of the day. It is ſaid to be the plan of the French to make a diverſion from the ſouth of Switzerland in favour of Maſſena, while Moreau will make an attempt to penetrate into Suabia. Near Baſle the number of French troops increaſes.

General Eckmeyer, chief of the northern legion, has iſſued a proclamation from his head quarters at Aix-la-Chapelle, inviting the young men of the left bank of the Rhine to enter into his legion.

It is ſaid that the armed peaſants are again to advance againſt Mentz. The Tyrolian ſharp ſhooters will alſo again take the field, to occupy their frontiers towards Switzerland.

On the 21ſt inſtant, the duke d'Enghein arrived at Ratiſbon. The period for which the Condeans have entered into the pay of Great Britain is ſaid to be eight years.—An Engliſh commiſſioner is expected to make the farther regulations.

FRANCFORT, April 3.

Capitulation of Malta.

A Britiſh courier from Palermo paſſed through Caſſel, on the 28th of March, with diſpatches, containing an account of the capitulation of the iſland of Malta, in which capture the Ruſſians are ſaid to have had no ſhare. The miſunderſtanding between the two Imperial courts has been done away by the ſatisfaction given to Paul reſpecting Ancona, and that in conſequence the retrogade march of the army under Suwarrow (who it would thereby appear is ſtill alive) has been ſuſpended, and that 18,000 Ruſſians are to be at the diſpoſal of Auſtria, and to be commanded by prince Roſenberg, beſides the 30,000 to be embarked at Riga.

April 6.

The whole Imperial army, and of the empire, commanded by general Kray, is in full motion. Orders have been ſent to the head quarters to be ready for removing to Donaueſchingen; and all the officers, without diſtinction of rank, muſt immediately join their reſpective corps. General Kray has announced to his ſtaff, that the campaign is about to be opened. It is remarked, that this general has retained in his ſtaff all the officers who had the eſteem and confidence of prince Charles. General Sztarray, the commander of the right wing, who had his head quarters at Heidelberg, is about to tranſfer them to Manheim. According to the ſame advices, gen. Kray, who is about to act ſuch a diſtinguiſhed part, is a man about 65 years of age, of ſmall ſtature, thin, and poſſeſſed of great vivacity. He ſerved with great applauſe in the war of ſeven years, and in that againſt the Turks, and in every campaign of the preſent war.

The troops of the empire, which form part of the army of the Rhine, including the 12,000 Bavarians in the pay of Britain, are eſtimated at 30,000 effective men. The armed organized militia make fifteen thouſand; the three Swiſs emigrant regiments, 4000; the corps of Conde, 4500; the Tyrolians, 3000; and the Auſtrian army 85,000.

HAGUE, April 1.

They write from Calais, under the 26th of March, that the flags of truce from Dover, had increaſed very much in the paſt fortnight, and that citizen Otto, who had for ſome weeks been expected to return, ſtill remained in England, which animated their hopes that a ſecret negotiation was on foot between the Engliſh government and Buonaparte. Many are of opinion that one of the French princes will be brought to ſucceed the French conſul.

Letters from Poſen, in South Pruſſia, of the 28th of March, that ſtate the intelligence of the death of prince Italiſko, count Suwarrow Kinniſkio, is fully confirmed by two letters from Mielnik, ſix miles from Breze, on the 11th and 15th ult. he died ſuddenly on the 2d of March, at his eſtates near Kobrin.

LOWER ELBE, April 5.

The archduke Charles is arrived at Ulm. Private letters from Vienna aſſure, that his royal highneſs will remain in the neighbourhood of the theatre of war.

It ſeems at length confirmed, that prince Suwarrow died ſuddenly on the 2d ult. on his eſtate near Kobrin.

April 7.

Nothing of importance has yet taken place between the armies of Italy and on the Rhine. On the 31ſt ult. the Auſtrians advanced from the Hochſt to Wickert, killed ſix of the enemy, and took 11 priſoners. The French appear to be drawing a part of their army from Switzerland to Italy, where they are inferior to the Auſtrians; yet there they have opened the campaign by ſeveral partial attacks. The firſt hoſtilities on the Rhine were begun by the Auſtrians.

The Engliſh mail of the 1ſt inſtant, brings us the official details from admirals Keith and Nelſon, and from Sir Sidney Smith, which we have in part extracted and abridged. The capitulation of the French in Egypt ſeems not to have given the moſt ample ſatisfaction to the Britiſh court. It is imputed chiefly to the imperiouſneſs of the grand vizier and the ſubtlety of the French generals, not to the exalted talents of Sir Sidney Smith, that 8000 French troops have been ſuffered to be conveyed home. From theſe diſpatches it is pretty evident that the advanced guards of the grand vizier, although they amounted to the number of 12,000 men, would not have ſucceeded in taking fort El Arifch, but for the powerful aſſiſtance of a few Engliſh marines. Government had ſent off advices to the Mediterranean, inſtructive of the conduct to be purſued by the Engliſh commanders, in caſe of their falling in with the Turkiſh tranſports, with the French, on their return from Egypt.

The prolonged election of a pope is at length terminated. A cardinal of worth and merit (whoſe pretenſions were hitherto generally known) has been elevated to the chair of St. Peter, which ſeems to have cauſed univerſal ſatisfaction. The Vienna letters ſtate, that his holineſs had taken the title of Pius VII.

PARIS, March 28.

As a new campaign ſeems now unavoidable, the inhabitants of all the frontier towns have received orders to place lights in their windows in caſe of any alarm during the night. Buonaparte's departure for Dijon is now to be fixed for the 11th of April.

April 5.

The commiſſioners for carrying on the negotiations between France and America, held their firſt ſitting on the 3d, and exchanged their powers.

April 11.

The official gazette, publiſhed at Turin, gives an account of an attack made by the French againſt the inſurgents, of Fontane Buona, in which the former loſt 113 officers wounded, including two generals, and 2000 men. After this check Maſſena retired to Recco.

April 13.

We have received information from Raſtadt, that a warm action took place towards Bregentz on the 2d inſtant. The French were at firſt ſucceſsful, but the Auſtrians having been conſiderably reinforced, repulſed our troops with ſome loſs.

GLASGOW, April 12.

Two o'clock—The London mail has juſt arrived. The only intelligence of importance is, that the expedition from Deal has ſailed down the channel.

The duke of York has had ſome of his ribs broken by a fall from his horſe.

April 26.

Paris papers till the 20th inſtant, were received on Tueſday evening. They are very barren of intelligence. The campaign has not yet commenced. A paper of the 20th ſays, that Moreau was to paſs the Rhine on the 19th, laſt Saturday.

Two Hamburg mails arrived on Wedneſday, but the little information which they bring is not of ſo late a date as that brought by the French papers. Malta it is again ſaid has ſurrendered. General Melas has tranſferred his head quarters to Alleſſandria; and, in a proclamation to his army he announces that the campaign would be immediately opened.

LONDON, March 23.

BURNS.

A medical correſpondent, in lamenting the frequent accidents by fire, relates that he has on ſeveral occaſions found the moſt eſſential benefit to reſult from expoſing the patient to the air, contrary to the general practice. He recommends the application of cataplaſm of bread and milk to parts that have been injured, and the uſe of cooling medicines. A conſtant application of water gruel has likewiſe been found ſo highly efficacious in ſcalds or burns, whether by the exploſion of gunpowder or otherwiſe, as to become the practice of ſome of our hoſpitals.

April 1.

A letter from Deal, of the 9th inſtant, ſays: "General Cott had taken lodgings here to ſuperintend the embarkation of the troops, and this day he ſet out for Margate, where the 40th regiment is now embarking. The officers are nearly all on board their ſhips, as they expect an order to ſail, either to morrow or Sunday. It is not certain whether the 52d regiment goes on this expedition."

We learn that the ſailing of the expedition was hourly expected at that place. The ſhips having on board the troops were under ſailing orders, with their fore-top-ſails loſſed, and the officers on board the different ſhips were not permitted to go on ſhore.

The London Gazette of laſt Saturday, contains the following official accounts:

"*Camp of the grand vizier, near Elariſch, Jan. 24.*

"This day a convention has been ſigned here by Muſtapha Kaſchid Effendi and Muſtapha Reſchi Effendi, commiſſioners appointed on the part of the grand vizier, and by generals Deſſaix and Pouſſielgue, commiſſioners appointed on the part of general Kleber, by which it has been agreed, that the French troops now in Egypt ſhould evacuate that country, and ſhould be allowed to return to France. The forts of Salahieh and Cathe are to be ſurrendered, by the French troops now in Egypt, within eight days after the ratification of this capitulation by the grand vizier and gen. Kleber,

and the other places and towns in Egypt at the different periods (pecified for that purpoſe."

Other official diſpatches, publiſhed by the admiralty, give a detail of the taking of fort El Arifch, (already publiſhed in our paper,) at which major Douglaſs, with a ſelect body of the marines, from on board the Tiger, under his command, had reconnoitred the fort after the French refuſed to ſurrender. Major Douglaſs was aſſiſted by lieutenant colonel Bromley and captain Winter, and on the 24th Dec. and following days they erected batteries before the fort, the fire of which was attended with complete ſucceſs. On the 29th, the enemy having ceaſed firing, major Douglaſs aſcended the wall of the fort, by a rope let down to him, and received the ſword of the French commandant. It having been found impoſſible to reſtrain, in the firſt moment, the impetuoſity of the Turks, 300 of the French garriſon were put to the ſword, but the remainder were, by the exertions of capt. Douglaſs and the Turkiſh commanders ſaved, and the ſick and wounded taken care of. The major expreſſes himſelf highly indebted for the aſſiſtance of lieutenant colonel Bromley, captains Winter and Trott, and the gallant behaviour of Mr. Thomas Smith, midſhipman, belonging to the Tiger. The cheerful manner in which the marines did their duty, expoſed in a deſert without tents, very ill fed, and only blackiſh water to drink, gained them the admiration of the whole Ottoman army.

April 9.

The ſhips having on board troops deſtined for the expedition, it will be ſeen from Deal and Dover letters, ſailed from the Downs early yeſterday morning, and proceeded down channel with a favourable wind.

By letters from on board lord Bridport's fleet, we learn that while his lordſhip was cruiſing off Breſt, he received intelligence of a ſquadron of 6 Spaniſh ſhips of the line having ſailed from Ferrol to join the Breſt fleet. We conceive that theſe are the ſquadrons ſeen by the Dane, the account of which appeared in our paper of yeſterday, ſteering to the ſouthward, off the rock of Liſbon. Finding Breſt harbour blockaded by our fleet, they probably ſtood away for Cadiz. We think the conjecture more probable that they were Spaniſh rather than French ſhips.

April 18.

By the treaty lately concluded between Great-Britain and the Ottoman Porte, the contracting parties are each bound not to make a ſeparate peace with France.

The emperor of Germany and the king of Sardinia, have at length come to an underſtanding on the ſubject of the territories of the latter, and his Imperial majeſty, it is ſaid, agreed to reinſtate him in whatever part of the Piedmonteſe country may remain in his poſſeſſion at the concluſion of the war.

Private letters from Berlin, from perſons of good authority, relate, that Bournonville offered that France ſhould evacuate Italy, Piedmont and Switzerland: That the latter country and Holland ſhould be reſtored to their independence: That France ſhould retain all its poſſeſſions on the left banks of the Rhine, together with the whole of the Auſtrian Low Countries. Finally, that if Pruſſia would undertake to guarantee theſe poſſeſſions to France, the latter would guarantee to Pruſſia the territory of Hanover and the Anſeatic towns.

April 23.

Earl St. Vincent yeſterday received his commiſſion as commander in chief of the channel fleet, in the room of lord Bridport, who reſigns on account of his ill health.

Gen. Sir Charles Stuart is to embark for the continent in a few days. He will ſail from Yarmouth in the Inſpector ſloop of war, for Cuxhaven, and from thence proceed to the place of his deſtination. It is underſtood, as we have already mentioned, that he is to command the troops which lately ſailed for the Mediterranean from Deal.

BOSTON, May 20.

The following was politely handed us by capt. Henry Saunders, lately from Gibraltar.

"ALGIERS, Oct. 16, 1799.

Michael Murphy, Eſq; conſul of the United States, at Malaga.

SIR,

"I have to inform you that on the 8th was ſent into this port by an Algerine corſair, the American brig Bobbs-Cedi, Thomas Cliſton maſter, with a cargo of wines from Valencia for Philadelphia—ſaid brig had a Turkiſh paſs granted by the late dey for one year, and on examining ſaid paſs, it was found to be out of date one year and ten months—therefore the regency condemned ſaid cargo as legal prize to the captors. The crew, five in number, (being foreigners and ſubjects of nations at war with Algiers) were made ſlaves of—The brig and maſter is cleared. On the 15th inſt. the regency gave up theſe five captives, as a particular favour to the United States.—All American veſſels ſhould have the Mediterranean paſs, real American colours, and two thirds of their crew ſhould be citizens of the United States—as it is ſuppoſed that ſundry American veſſels have Algerine Turkiſh paſſes, this is to inform them, that ſaid paſſes are out of date—that they will not be reſpected by the preſent dey of Algiers, and if they have not the real American Mediterranean paſs, their cargoes will be condemned.

I am, with ſincere regard,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
(Signed) RICHARD O'BRIEN."

NEW-YORK, May 27.

The brig Happy Couple arrived at this port yeſterday, in 43 days from Hamburg. By this arrival, Hamburg papers in the German language to the 7th April, inclusive, and in the Engliſh language to the 29th March, are received at the office of the Mercantile Adverſiſer. The leading articles, from thoſe of the lateſt dates, will be found in the preceding columns.

Suwarrow, the ſanguinary and ferocious (whoſe memory the faithful hiſtorian will conſign to infamy when the cruelties of Warſaw and Iſmael are to be recorded) is "*gone to his account.*" He died ſuddenly on the ſecond March, at his eſtate near Kobrin.

It does not appear, from the papers before us, that any military operation of conſequence has taken place between the contending powers: on the contrary, though every movement on the part of Great-Britain, Auſtria and France, gives "dreadful note of preparation," and though the utmoſt activity prevails for opening the campaign with vigour, ſanguine hopes are entertained that a general peace is at no great diſtance.

Offenſive operations have, however, begun on the part of Auſtria. At Franefort, on the 30th March, a ſmart engagement took place between the Auſtrians and French, in which the former (who had ſeven wounded) killed ſix of the latter, and made eleven priſoners. During the affray, the French garriſon of Hockheim came out, but took no part in it.

At the audience which the different diplomatic bodies had of Buonaparte at Paris on the 8th March, the American envoys were preſented to the chief conſul, and appeared highly ſatisfied with their reception, and with the honour which had been ſhewn to the memory of Waſhington.

In a Paris paper of the 25th March, we find the following article:—"They write from L'Orient, under date of the 13th March. "An American veſſel from Bourdeaux to the Iſle of France entered this port yeſterday. She had been captured by an Engliſh privateer, and retaken by the captain, a ſeaman, and two cabin-boys, who made themſelves maſters of her in ſight of Belle-Iſle; and the wind being favourable, they ſteered for this port."

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.

It is reported that the chevalier D'Yrujo, his Catholic majeſty's miniſter here, has been recalled. It is alſo ſaid, that the chevalier has been nominated to an important diplomatic ſtation in an European court.

May 27.

From our correſpondent.

"By a gentleman direct from Paris we learn, that our envoys had been ſeveral days on the work of negotiation; but a ſhort ſuſpenſion had taken place on account of the indiſpoſition of Mr. Murray—Every thing is ſaid to have gone on well.

"Buſineſs at Hamburg was recovering—few failures occur.

"We have the treaty between the French and Batavian republics."

May 28.

NOTICE.

The office of the Department of State, will be removed this day from Philadelphia. All letters and applications are therefore to be addreſſed to that department at the city of Waſhington, from this date.

BALTIMORE, May 30.

Yeſterday paſſed through town, Charles Lee, attorney-general of the United States, now charged with the office of ſecretary of ſtate, on his journey to the city of Waſhington, where the duties of thoſe officers will in future be diſcharged.

It is ſaid from undoubted authority, that the department of ſtate has received from general Marſhall, his acceptance of the commiſſion of ſecretary of ſtate, who may be expected to meet the preſident at Waſhington in the courſe of next week.

June 2.

From a Boſton paper of May 27.

A gentleman who arrived in town yeſterday, in 28 days from Guadaloupe, via, N. Bedford, reports that the day he ſailed from thence, there was a veſſel arrived direct from France in a ſhort paſſage, and it was reported ſhe brought out orders for the privateers to ceaſe taking American veſſels. It was believed the orders would be ſtrictly complied with.

Annapolis, June 5.

At a meeting of the Medical Board of Examiners for the weſtern ſhore of Maryland, the following gentlemen were licenced to practice phyſic and ſurgery in the State of Maryland, Dr. John Owen, Dr. John Ridgely, Dr. William Rogers, Dr. Peregrine Warfield, Dr. Lloyd Hammond, Dr. Robert Johnſon, and Dr. Nicholas A. Bergſten.

PHILIP THOMAS,
JOHN T. SHAAFF,
ASHTON ALEXANDER,
RICHARD J. DUCKETT,
JOHN ARCHER,
} Examiners.

Received by the laſt arrivals from LONDON and LIVERPOOL,

A GENERAL aſſortment of ſeaſonable GOODS, among which are, ſeins and ſein twine, all of which the ſubſcriber offers for ſale, on the loweſt terms, for caſh, or on the uſual credit to his punctual cuſtomers.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

June 4, 1800.

Public Sale.

In purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of JOSHUA FRAZIER, late of Baltimore county, deceaſed, will be SOLD, on the premiſes, in the city of Annapolis, on the 17th of June next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, on a liberal credit,

ALL the REAL ESTATE of the ſaid JOSHUA FRAZIER, conſiſting of ſeveral houſes and lots.

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor.

May 31, 1800.

This is to give notice,

THAT the ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters teſtamentary on the perſonal eſtate of JOSHUA FRAZIER, late of Baltimore county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, on or before the firſt day of December next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand, this 31ſt day of May, 1800.

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor.

Private Tuition.

THE parents of thoſe young ladies who would not find it convenient to attend a public ſchool, are hereby reſpectfully informed, that the ſubſcriber would attend on a few young ladies, who might meet at one certain place, two or three hours each day, and inſtruct them in reading, writing, Engliſh grammar, arithmetic, and geography. Thoſe who may deem it of utility will pleaſe to apply for terms, &c. to their moſt obedient ſervant,

P. CURRAN.

Annapolis, May 21, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court, for Charles county, for a commiſſion to mark and bound my tract of land, ſituate in ſaid county, called GRIMES's DITCH, purſuant to an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN.

April 29, 1800.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all perſons from crediting my wife LAVINA NEVITT, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date, in conſequence of her having eloped from my bed and board, and has bound me over to the peace without any juſt provocation.

CHARLES NEVITT.

May 24, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 23, 1800.

WILLIAM THOMPSON,

An inſolvent debtor of Charles county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition, to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act paſſed for his relief and others, there is annexed to his petition a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as by the ſaid act is required; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the nineteenth day of December next, for the purpoſe of taking the oath by the ſaid act required, in preſence of his creditors, and that, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette, once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks, before the twentieth day of June next, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the ſaid nineteenth day of December, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within ſix months from the time of the laſt publication, (if they ſhall think fit) their diſſent to his being admitted to the benefit of the ſaid act.

True copy,

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN BULLEN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, to appear on the firſt day of July next, at Mr. WILLIAM CATON's tavern, in the ſaid city, between the hours of ten and twelve, A. M. with their claims againſt the deceaſed, properly authenticated, at which time the aſſets then in hand will be divided among, and paid to, the ſeveral creditors of the deceaſed, in ſuch proportion and manner as the law directs.

THOMAS JENINGS, Adminiſtrator with the will annexed.

Annapolis, May 14, 1800.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21ſt of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet ſix inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, ſlow of ſpeech, and fond of ſmoking a pipe, he is a methodiſt preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two oſnabrig ſhirts, ſhort kerſey coat and trouſers, ſhoes nailed. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by me

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

Will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 1st day of August next,

THE subscriber's plantation, whereon he now dwelleth, within one mile and a half of Upper Marlborough, fifteen of the Federal City, and fifteen to Alexandria, supposed to contain 345 acres; there are on the premises, a very convenient house, with all the necessary buildings, in good repair, a new and well enclosed yard and garden, with a variety of excellent fruit of almost every kind, two valuable meadows, and a sufficiency of timber and wood to support the land. A further description is thought unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase may first view the property. The terms of sale are, one third of the money, with interest, to be paid on the first day of December next, one third, with interest on the whole, on the first day of October, 1801, and the balance on the first day of October, 1802. Bonds, with good security, will be required. On the same day, and on the same terms as above, will be offered for sale, a lot containing 15 acres, more or less, on which is erected one of the best fixed distilleries probably in this state, with stills and every thing necessary to commence the business immediately.

COLMORE BEANS.

w 9

P. S. I will treat privately for the above property at any time before the day of Sale.

Prince-George's county, Maryland,
May 27, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 22, 1800.

REZIN DAVIDGE,

[An insolvent debtor of Anne Arundel county,

HAVING this day applied to the chancellor, by petition, stating that he was in the sheriff's custody, for debt, contracted before the passage of the act for the relief of him and others, and having been brought before the chancellor, and having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivery of his property, &c. and having thereupon been discharged from the said custody; it is ordered, that on the day appointed for the meeting of him and his creditors, in the chancery office, viz. the 16th day of December next, he shall answer such interrogatories as his creditors shall propose to him, and that, for giving notice to his creditors, he cause a copy of this order to be inserted next week, and the two following weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

True copy.

Test, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, May 23, 1800.

Alexander Frazier's creditors
against
His heirs.

THE chancellor, on application at any time after the 10th of July next, will decide on any claim against the estate of the said Alexander Frazier, which has not yet been passed; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the fifteenth day of June next.

Depositions taken, before a single magistrate, will be received as evidence of any of the claims aforesaid. The rules prescribed for the orphans court with respect to claims against deceased persons, are adopted in the chancery court, and claims passed by an orphans court are generally passed by the chancellor, unless the same are disputed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.
Reg. Cur. Can.

Medicines for Sale.

A GENERAL assortment of drugs, chemicals, medicines, patent medicines; also a variety of perfumes, tooth powder, tooth brushes, &c. &c. The above may be had of THOMAS EDGAR, at his medical shop, near Mr. ALEXANDER's store—Dock.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

BY the advice and recommendation of a number of respectable inhabitants of this county, I offer myself a candidate for your suffrages, as one of your representatives in the next general assembly; should I, through your favour, have the honour of being elected, you may depend that I will exert every ability I possess to promote the peace and prosperity of the state in general, and this county in particular,

And am, with great respect,
Your humble servant,
JOHN C. WEEMS.

THOMAS M'NEIR,
Tailor,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on, and means to continue, the business in the city of Annapolis, in all its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner. Those who may please to confer on him their custom may be assured of every exertion to dispatch the work as soon as possible, and may rely that particular attention shall be paid to directions, and to render general satisfaction.

TOOK up, agreeably to law, a stray HORSE, about nine or ten years of age, has a blaze face, shod before; I took the aforesaid horse up on the first day of December last; said horse is about fourteen hands high, and is a dark bay. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

GEORGE DIXON.

Charles county, April 26, 1800.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living near the town of Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county, a bay MARE, which appears to be three or four years old, has no perceivable brand, a small saddle mark on her back, has been but little rode, paces a little, trots and gallops, and is about 14½ hands high. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

RICHARD B. HALL.

May 2, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of SAMUEL L. CHEW, that there will be a distribution of the assets of the estate of the said Samuel L. Chew by the subscriber, as his administrator, on the 20th day of September next, at Mr. CATON's tavern, at the city of Annapolis, at which time and place the creditors of the said estate are requested to attend with their respective claims, properly authenticated.

RICHARD HARRISON, Administrator of Samuel L. Chew.

May 20, 1800.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office Port-Tobacco, the first day of April, 1800.

JOHN ADAMS, jun.
Raphael Boarman,
John Barnes, 4.
John W. Clements,
Jacob Clements,
Lieut. Charles Clements.
Leonard Ferrall.
Henry Green.
Henry Hagan,
Joseph Hagan.
Thomas Jenkins.
Michael Ledwedge.
Ignatius Middleton,
——— Marbury, Esq;
Lee & Marbury.
Doct. John Parnham.
Samuel Robertson.

SAMUEL HANSON, P. M.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the plantation of the subscriber, on the 4th instant, a dark Mulatto man named HUMPHREY, about twenty-two years of age, of a good countenance, well set, and about five feet eight inches high, he has been employed as a waiting man from being a small boy, has lived in Richmond, is acquainted with several of the upper counties in Virginia, and with several parts of Maryland; he took with him some country cotton shirts, a pale black cloth coat, and a variety of better cloathing. If taken in this county and brought home I will pay five dollars, if brought more than twenty miles ten dollars, and if brought from the State of Maryland twenty dollars, and whoever will secure him in any public gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive ten dollars.

SARAH HOOE.

Hooe's Ferry, King George county,
Virginia, May 10, 1800.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Upper Marlborough, on the 17th of April, a negro man named AARON, about 21 years old, 5 feet 2 inches high, well made, and very artful, the only cloaths known of were, a cotton jacket, osnabrig trousers, and two osnabrig shirts. I will give FIVE DOLLARS for delivering him to me if taken in the county, if further off will give EIGHT DOLLARS. It is supposed he is about Mr. Waters's mill, or Mr. Snowden's works.

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN WEEMS.

Billingsby, May 5, 1800.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, in May last, a red and white OX, both his ears have a slit in them, and a small piece taken from the breadth. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

w 3

JAMES FREEMAN.

April 29, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 21, 1800.

REZIN DAVIDGE,

An insolvent of Anne-Arundel county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was, at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the sixteenth day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, once in each of three successive weeks before the sixth day of June next, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said sixteenth day of December, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the the said act.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NEW

CONVERSATION CARDS,

In Prose and Verse—For Sale at this Office.

WE are authorised and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duvall offers himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire,—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

WE are authorised to announce the voters of this district, composed of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire, will, if chosen, serve as an elector for the president and vice-president of the United States; he is decidedly in favour of John Adams, the friend of liberty and the constitution, as president.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is fifteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchilson's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barsoth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsey, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager, all capital runners, his great great-grand-dam by Matchless, great great-great grand dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand dam by Place's White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

LEEBOO, the first colt of High Flyer's get, that has started, out of a full bred mare, won three races in as many days last fall, ought to enhance this horse's stock. The most capital stud horses in England do not get one colt in ten good runners. The reason of High Flyer's standing this season at fifteen dollars each mare is the want of money in this state; if High Flyer was in England, and so capital a colt as Leeboo had made three such races, High Flyer would have stood at twenty guineas each mare. Good grass will be provided for mares at 3/9 per week, every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Notice to Creditors.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration, with the will annexed, from the orphans court of Baltimore county, on the estate of Mr. JOSEPH CLARK, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next, they will otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of March, 1800

THOMAS K. BEALE, Administrator with the will annexed.

Baltimore.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October last, negro JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare, speaks low and rather hoarse; had on and took with him when he went away, a brownish cotton coat, a blue coarse short coat with metal buttons, old breeches, osnabrig shirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots; he professes to be a Methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, West river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne, as he has a wife at Miss Murdoch's. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off said fellow at their peril. T. G.

March 7, 1800.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Saturday the 12th day of April last, an apprentice lad named SAMUEL COOK, about 19 years of age, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, is well made, and very much pitted with the small-pox; his cloathing is a new hat, blue round jacket and trousers, and a pair of pantaloons with green stripes. Whoever takes up and delivers the said lad to the subscriber shall receive the above reward, but if confined in any gaol, shall receive ten dollars.

CLEMENT RITCHARDS.

Annapolis, May 5, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAMILTON's
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkillful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from thoſe hot and irritating drugs ſo frequently propoſed for ſimilar purpoſes, and which only recommend themſelves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent ſtimulus on the nervous ſyſtem infallibly produce greater evils than thoſe they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the ſtomach, reſtoring the digeſtive powers, and ſending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the ſyſtem; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without ſtimulating too violently the nervous ſyſtem; ſtrengthens the ſecretory veſſels and the general habit; brings back the muſcular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and reſtores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have deſtroyed, and whoſe loſs had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The reſtorative is abſolutely above all recommendation in removing thoſe weakneſſes and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the conſequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The moſt obſtinate ſeminal gleets; and the moſt diſtreſſing caſes of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this reſtorative—ſpeedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, reſtoring a proper degree of tenſion to the relaxed fibres, and ſtrengthening the weakened organs.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON's
Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From captain Daws, Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be uſeful, you are at liberty to publiſh my teſtimony in favour of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatiſm in my ſhoulders, and ſometimes ſo violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from ſevere pain in ſome part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpoſe; I purchaſed a bottle of drops, advertiſed under a title ſimilar to your medicine, but experienced the moſt excrutiating ſmart from its application, which obliged me to deſiſt.—At length I was adviſed by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the uſe of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a ſtate of perfect health and ſtrength—I ſhall take a good ſupply to ſea, and never be without ſo valuable a medicine in my poſſeſſion.

I am, &c,

October 4, 1799. I. R. DAWS.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON's *celebrated*
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,
A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Sorenels of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venerial complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſes with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

A New Edition
OF THE
LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Eſquire,
Attorney at Law,
Under the authority of the Legiſlature,
And now publiſhing by
FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subſcriptions for the above-mentioned publication are received by Meſſrs. Thomas and Caldcleugh, No. 141, Baltimore-ſtreet, Baltimore; by the clerks of the ſeveral counties, and by the printer hereof.

The ſubſcription to the above will be cloſed in May, and the price conſiderably enhanced to non-ſubſcribers, there being only three hundred ſets for ſale.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Paſſed November Seſſion, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber living on the north ſide of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thurſday the 10th inſtant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, ſtout made, and walks upright, is ſmooth ſpoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, ſhort white country cloth breeches, and good ſhoes: he is of a ſaucy diſpoſition, but if reſolutely ſpoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patapſco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he ſtole a batteau in Dividing creek; I ſuppoſe he will croſs the bay and go on the eaſtern ſhore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence puſh for Pennſylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himſelf JOSHUA JOICE, a free man, but he confeſſes to ſome of my people he was a ſlave and ſold from the eaſtern ſhore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, ſtout made, of an uncommon ſtrength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, ſpeaks very ſlow, and very lazy, dreſſed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, oſnabrig ſhirt, white country cloth narrow trouſers, very old ſhoes and ſtockings, his hair plaited and queued likewiſe, of a yellow complexion; if they do not puſh for Pennſylvania will cut wood ſome where, but they will be known directly, becauſe they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,
And to be SOLD at this office,
Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL
OF
General
George Waſhington.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of June next, at Pig Point on Saturday the twenty-eighth, and on all other days throughout the ſaid month at the office of inſpection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpoſe of receiving entries of ſtills, and iſſuing of licences to thoſe diſtillers who require them, and to retailers of wines and ſpirituous liquors.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of RICHD.
Collector of the Revenue.

Annapolis, May 1, 1800.

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